Wife of Army Surgeon in France Expires at Telephone Switchboard.

BOUGHT SOLACE IN WORK

Lieut. Moore Had Won Croix de Guerre for His Labor on Battlefield.

When Mrs. Helen Moore, 27, was stricken at the switchboard in a stock broker's office in 20 Broad street yesterday the physicians said it was shock. She died in a very few minutes, Her relatives did not think it was shock To them it meant the culmination of months, of silent grieving for her husband, Lieut. Edwin K, Moore, who has been serving in the Harvard medical unit in France since August, and already has won the coveted Croix de Guerre. They knew that she had died from a broken heart, and from nothing else

Lieut. Moore was until his enlistment a physician in Philadelphia with an excollent practice. It had grown through his own ability and with the aid and counsel of his wife. They were happily mated if ever man and woman were. But he felt he had to answer the call of his country if for no other reason than his own true heartedness. It was a bitter parting for the wife. It was a bitter parting for the wife. The relatives who saw it had to turn away. They could not comfort her.

Worn Out by Waiting.

And so the months have gone on.

Fresh, criep, hopeful letters came often
from the front. They were pleading letters, telling the "little woman" just to
be brave, that he would be home soon, to be brave, that he would be nome scon, to build up his practice anew and they would again live in their cosey home strong and happy in their love. One such came just two days ago, and with it a small photograph, showing Lieut. Moore wearing the coveted cross, smiling—a dauntiess, faithful, patriotic fig-ura. The letter was perhaps just a bit more affectionate than the others, for the time of absence was straining both hearts terribly, and he epoke of the magic word "furlough."

was the end for Mrs. Moore. extreme happiness, coming a was extreme happiness, coming after the darkness of many bitter days when she had cried out her eyes, waiting, waiting for just that word. Her sister, Mrs. May Kay, who shared her apart-ments in the Roanoke Hotel, Brooklyn. was with her when the letter and the photograph came. The dark circles peared from her eyes, or at least could not be seen for her smiles.

Yesterday morning she set out as usual for her daily task in the city, in the offices of Dockerdorff & Co., work which she had taken as a refuge from

to serve his country. It was as a switch-board operator, and she did not need the money, but just to keep occupied. "T've a letter from my sweetheart." she cried to an apartment janitor as she tripped gayly out to the street. "And I've got him to-day—see him!" And she unclosed her fingers to show the ot clasped in her hand. "Oh, happy! What a wonderful day I'm so happy!

Moore did not understand New She came from the quiet places of Philadelphia, gently raised, of Qua-ker birth, and she would not have come to New York at all except for the fact her relatives were here. They could talk with her and keep away the terrible grief that day after day would

Hoped to Become a Nurse.

the secret thing that she was planning for her husband. She did not tell him when she left, but she had to tell him later because her disappointment was so harsh. It was to become a nurse and to serve side by side with him if there was serve side by side with him if there was any such thing possible. Her first move was to enter a training school for nurses. Two months she kept at it, and that made the days move fast, though the work was hard and she was not accustomed to it. But it was her work.

Then came the Pershing order that no nurses except those of full training, and especially no wives with short training, would be allowed with the American forces in France. It was a crushing

The surprising thing about Mrs. Moore the parade was over she returned to as her relatives saw her was the cloak Washington.

of gayety that she wore as armor plate.

In the parade was represented every might, but anguish gnawed wolflike under her fair composure. And those who knew her best said they could see through the pittful screen and knew the aching heart she tried to conceal.

Her Day of Happiness.

But yesterday was so different, "Home; he was coming home." It was in her mind. It moved her feet gayly down the street so that the grizzled janitor ed after her and caught the pretty

"I couldn't help laughing at her," he "And now I can't believe she is

was on time, threading through the rrying crowds of other women and girls intent on the clock. The others in the office noticed the photograph which she propped up under the plugs of the switchboard.

on the board, and, swaying, lost her grasp and went to the floor. They picked her up and sent in a call for a phyher up and sent to the floor. They picked her up and sent in a call for a phy-sician. A brisk young ambulance sur-geon arrived, white clad. He found no pulse and shook his head. The body was removed first to a hospital and then t the Campbell undertaking parlors. "D. O. A." the brisk surgeon wrote o

the hospital blotter when he returned, which was his terse way of saying that Mrs. Moore was dead when he arrived.

8,700 TON SHIP LAUNCHED.

Commandeered Collier Leaves Ways at Camden Yard.

CAMPEN, N. J., April 20.-The collier. Glen White, of 8,700 tons and 400 feet long, was launched to-day. It was built by the New York Shipbuilding Corporation for a Boston concern, but has been commandeered by the Government. Mrs. P. A. Dehrmann, wife of an official of a New York coal company,

cial of a New York coal company, christened the ship.

As has been the custom of late in the yard of the New York Shipbuilding Corporation, within an hour after the launching workmen were busily engaged in laying the keel of a new ship on the ways vacated by the Glen White. By nightfall the task had been completed.

PRO-GERMANS FOUND HULBERT TO MOVE BY LOAN WORKERS

AS HUSBAND SERVES Patriote in Richmond Hill Ask

The double row of second story tenements that top the stores along Jamaica avenue, the main business section of Richmond Hill, is under suspicion of harboring pro-Germans. Canvarsers for the Liberty Loan, among them men and women who are socially prominent, have in this section of the town been met with slammed doors and now and then with insulting remarks as they attempted to enter and press as they attempted to enter and press the sale of bonds. Acting on repeated complaints an official requested the De-partment of Justice to make an inves-

Irving W. Tuthill, chairman of the

Irving W. Tuthill, chairman of the local loan committee, said yesterday that his district is being handicapped by the decided pro-German sentiment reported to him by the canvassers.

"It would be unfair to mention names," he said, "as some of the insuits may have resulted from sheer stupidity. But those who have shown their un-American spirit toward our voluntary workers may rest assured that they will receive the attention of Federal officers. From the complaints I have received it is evident that the list of pro-Ger-

It is evident that the list of pro-Ger-mans is a long one."
It was Mrs. George Newman, a volun-teer worker, who fixed Jamaica avenue tenements as the particularly objec-tionable district. The experiences of Mrs. D. C. Van Valer of 913 Hamilton

Mrs. D. C. Van Valer of 913 Hamilton avenue bore her out.

"Some of my experiences were almost incredible," she said. "One man slammed the door in my face after refusing to give me his name or any information as to why he was unwilling to help Uncle Sam by purchasing a bond. The sympathies of gany of the people in the district did not appear to be with the United States." Men canvassers said that oftener than

Men canvassers said that oftener than not in certain parts of the town they had not only been refused admittance, but had been in danger of being thrown off the porch. The indignation of the workers is at a high pitch. A number of Federal agents are now going through the district posing as bond sellers. They have been furnished with a list of those who have threatened or abused the vol-unteer salesmen, and arrests are ex-pected. Those in charge of the loan sales assert that a breaking point has saies assert that a breaking point has arrived and unless arrests are made some quiet disappearances or some noisy ones are likely to take place in the suspected sections of the town.

N. Y. U. LARGEST COLLEGE.

Gets Chief Rating by Feders Commissioner of Education.

In spite of war and the fact that her service flag contains 1,024 stars, 891 of which represent undergraduates on the honor roll up to January 1. New Tork University stands indisputably the larg-est college in the United States, accord-ing to enrolment agures for 1917 re-ported by Commissioner of Education P. P. Clayton Bureau of Education Wash-P. Claxton, Bureau of Education, Wash

P. Claxton, Bureau of Education, Washington.

Commissioner Claxton gives registration figures of 6.936 for 1917 and 7.476 for 1916, showing a falling off of nearly 14 per cent. under the drain of war. Columbia, which is listed third, shows an envolument of 5.914 for 1917 and 6.576 for 1916, a falling off of nearly 10 per cent. under war conditions. The University of Pennsylvania, rated second as to enrolment with 6.620, has lost over a third of her registration, or 2.212, since

COL WOOD TO AID GOETHALS.

Will Become Brigadier and Act Quartermaster-General.

Washington, April 20.—Lleut.-Col. Robert E. Wood, nominated to become a Brigadier-General, is slated for appointment as acting Quartermaster-General of the army, it was learned to-day, relieving Major-Gen. Goethais of the detailed work of that office. tailed work of that office. Gen. Goethals, as Assistant Chief of

Gen. Goethals, as Assistant Chief of Staff in charge of the division of sup-plies, traffic and storage, will continue, however, in control of the whole supply system of the army. Similarly Col. Hugh Johnson, also nominated for Brig-adler-General, will become direct head of the traffic and storage services. Under the new arrangement Gen. Goethals will supervise all of these tasks through these two executive officers a his chief assistants. He will be released, bowever, from the routine of the Quartermaster-General's office.

REVIEWED BY MRS. WILSON.

Women Liberty Loan Workers Pa rade in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20 .- Mrs. Wilon, wife of the President, came here would be allowed with the American forces in France. It was a crushing blow to Mrs. Moore when she read it in the newspapers. She wrote at once to find out if it were true, and slowly the inexorable truth came back, blighting the very lines she read. There was no way she could see her husband in France.

And that was another day of sorrow. The surprising thing about Mrs. Moore the parade was over she returned to

women's organisation in this district that is laboring for the success of the Liberty Loan. The most conspicuous in the procession was a company

S. I. TROLLEY STRIKE IS OFF. Workmen Accept Compromise is

Wages Offered by Company.

The threatened strike of 600 motor men, conductors, switchmen and track-men of the Richmond Light and Rail-road Company, Staten Island, was called

meeting in New Brighton.

A representative of the company of-fered a compromise of \$5 cents an hour for old employees and 30 cents an hour for new men, with time and a half for thich she propped up under the plugs of the switchboard.

At 10 o'clock Mrs. Moore fell forward the local union, said the men voted unanimously, to accept the terms. The advance dates from April 1.

U. S. SOLDIER EATS 4 1-2 POUNDS DAILY Consumes Own Weight

Food Each Month.

WASHINGTON, April 20.-The Ameri an soldier consumes four and one-half counds of foodstuffs daily, according to statement made public to-day by the Quartermaster's Department of the army. In a month the average soldier consumes his own weight of food.

To feed a million and a half men it is necessary to obtain daily 1,500,000 pounds of becon, 225,000 pounds of bacon, 210,000 pounds of ham, 135,000 cans of committees, 225,000 cans of jam and 3,000 filled.

SOUND STEAMSHIPS Major Brown Off to Virginia

Wants Shallow Draught Ships to Leave Deep Berths on North River.

BIG CRAFT NEED PIERS

Seeks Federal Aid in Move for War Time Docking Efficiency.

In line with his plans to bring abou more intensive use of the city's piers Dock Commissioner Hulbert proposes to transfer the Sound steamships from piers So far he has been unable to get the consent of the companies operating these lines, but believes he may get the cooperation of the Foderal authorities in his effort to persuade the operator of the steamships that it would be bot profitable and patriotic for them to move. Such a transfer would not only produce more revenue for the city but would mean a reduction in expenses to he Sound transportation companies, the

lined his plan to Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and Gen. Goethals. Both approved it, he says. He has since submitted his plan

son to the East River," said the Com missioner yesterday in a lotter to Mayor Hylan. "None of these versels draws more than fifteen feet of water and they occupy silps at plers where deep draught vessels can be berthed. There is not a pler available to accommodate the ves-rels that are being put out of the Bush

Terminal, which has been commandeered by the United States Government. "Shell Reef, extending from Grand street to Thirtieth street on the east side of Manhattan, prevents the use of any of the piers on the East River between those points by boats having a draught of more than fifteen feet. The transfer of the Sound steamships to the vicinity of East Twenty-third would free those piers on the North River, greatly relieve the increasing congestion off the Battery and in the East River and will remove the oppor-tunity for designing passengers to pho-tograph conditions at the Brooklyn navy

The Commissioner points out in his letter that the Twenty-third street crosstown line gives direct communica-tion to these piers from all the elevated surface and subway lines. As for freight raneportation, many of the textile con avenue and Twenty-third street.

WOODEN SHIP PLAN INCREASED

lew Order Provides for 120 Ves sels of 4.700 Deadweight Tons. Special Despatch to Tun Sen.

Washington, April 20.—Announcement was made this afternoon by Chairman Hurley of the Shipping Board of enlargement of the wooden ship building programme through the building of 120 vessels of 4.700 deadweight tons each. In every case where work has not been started in the standard 3,500 ton white of the Earnit tree through on ships of the Ferris type, they are twe of smaller timbers than were available in the South.

Placed in Famous Room.

Straight into the trophy room at Sag-amore Hill will go Kaiser Hill's adver-tising slogan "Gott Mitt Uns." It is ena dead German fighter on a French bat-tlefield. Adams, who is 24 years old, discovered the German who were it was an enthusiastic souvenir collector, for when the American, as a member of Ambulance Unit No. 1, stumbled across his body there was an assortment of allied insignfa pinned to the belt. The belt was brought back to this country by Roger J. Adams of Pitts-burg, who went to France on a business trip and saw his brother there. Both thought the German belt would be an acceptable gift to Col. Roosevelt, and Mr. Adams, who arrived at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday, said he would send it to the Colonel without delay.

DANIELS CHALLENGES GERMANY'S FLEET

Allied Navies Pray for Chance to Fight, He Says.

MANCHESTER, N. H., April 20 .-- The rdent desires of the allied navies for one good chance at the German high man fleet was described by Secretary of the Navy Daniels, who came here from Boston to-night to address a Lib-

more fly over a mighty merchan

210,000 pounds of ham, 125,000 and 8,000 filled.

As Secretary Daniels was introduced to a large audience at the Academy by former Congressman Eugene E. Reed a young woman of the Greek colony, Miss ment said, is subjected to the most Constantina Crutchucas, came forward and chemistry bureaus of the Department of Agriculture. Few dealers have undertaken to deliver goods not up to the subject of the market and chemistry bureaus of the Department of Agriculture. Few dealers have undertaken to deliver goods not up to the standard, it was said, and these few were removed from the list.

As Secretary Daniels was introduced to ver.

Mr. Irwin said the war was unexciting, with little romance, and he described the sense of horror that obsessed that the German military system had made of human beings in it.

The alumni meeting in the Rose Room of the Hotel Majestic was held in the interests of the unit of fifteen women that the university will send to France to do civilian relief work.

COUNTERFEITER LIBERTY AIRPLANE **BEGINS RETURN TRIP**

Major Roy B. Brown, Liberty motor pflot, who made the successful flight i the new Government plane from Langle Field, Ya., six days ago, took the all at 1 sclock yesterday afternoon from the aviation grounds at Mineola for the return trip of 325 miles. Ascending

quickly for altitude, he set off at a 110 mile pace, which should have brought him to Hampton, Va., at 4 o'clock.

The return was begun with twenty other planes in the air, but the loud drone of the powerful Liberty motor could be heard above all others as it tuned up and got away. A crowd of aviation students gathered to watch the filer off. Tests that have been made with the

at 110 Miles an Hour.

have more than satisfied the flight inin the North River to berths in the East
River, which because of shallow water
are not suitable for occangoing vessels. designed for long flights.

A heavy guard has been thrown around the Curties airplane factory at Mineola, extending along the railroad tracks and adjacent property for 100 feet. Deputy Sheriffs and details of soldiers from Camp Mills are on duty night and day. The field is the busiest it has been in months, with more avia-

SCHWAR PICKS HEADQUARTERS Takes Nine Floors of New Phils delphia Bullding.

ion recruits arriving daily.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20 .-- Charles h saya. He has since submitted his plan to the Allied Shipping Board for their consideration. Schwab, Director-General of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, was in Philadelphia eighty minutes to-day, but it was the the belief, as have many of lect a building for the offices of the corporation.

He called upon Mayor Smith and told him what he wanted. With Joseph E. Widener and the Mayor Mr. Schwab walked up Broad street a block from City Hall, where the Director-General

Ten minutes later Mr. Schwab told the owner of the building: "The Flest Cor-poration will take your upper nine

"Through the prompt cooperation of Mr. Widener and Mayor Smith," Mr. Schwab said, "this building was suggested, and they brought me here at once to see it. I can only say that if their promptness is an indication of the coperation I may expect in Philadelphia instructions to his assistants before

BRITISH MISSIONS ARRIVE.

leaving town.

Officers Reach Washington Plan Draft of Subjects.

WASHINGTON, April 20 .-- The British missions headed by Gen. Hutche-son and Lieut-Gen. Bridges reached Washington to-day.

From the composition of the dies it is generally assumed Lieut.-Gen. Bridges's commission semble and train the large num clunteered for service in the British army or who may be taken in the draft for that army as soon as the new concription act is passed by Parliamen and the pending treaty authorizing the d conscription of British subjects United States receives the approval of the Senate.

KAISER'S PHOTO IN HIS ROOM. Army Intelligence Men Arrest

German Colonel's Brother. A trinity of German military and them when Detectives Ford and Culhan the Southern yards, though final details of the Army Intelligence force from Poof the plan have not been worked out. lice Headquarters invaded the room of Good progress is being made in Hans Lohr, 26, in 446 Central Park the Southern yards, though mail details of the Army Intelligence force from Po-of the plan have not been worked out. He Headquarters invaded the room of Good progress is being made in Hans Lohr, 26, in 446 Central Park wooden building since the Ferris de-sign of ship was modified to permit the of honor in Lohr's domicile were likenesses of the Kaiser, Gen. von Macken-sen and Capt. Berg, who brought the steamship Appam into an American

Lohr was hurried down town and locked up as an enemy allen because the intelligence officers had been investi-gating him since he wrote a series of letters recently to Government officers complaining that German prisoners i this country were not being treated prop graved artistically on the silver buckle Headquarters Lohr's love for the fatherof a belt which John Quincy Adams, deacendant of President Adams, took from
a dead German fighter on a Proceeding of the denounced Garman land appeared to have undergone a change, for he denounced German mil-itarism as evil and said the Kaiser's common people "didn't have much of a chance." He admitted, however, his orother was a Colonel in the Kalser's army and that he had come here from Canada because it was too troublesome for him to report once a week to the authorities there. He will be turned over to the Pederal District Attorney.

RISTORI STATUE MELTED.

Austrians Destroy Other Famo Works of Art.

Rome, April 29 .- In their methodical devastation of the occupied Italian ter ritories the Austrians have milted down all the bronze statues in the towns, which were such familiar objects of public interest. One of the statues destroyed was that of the famous actress Adelaide Ristori, who achieved distinction in the United States as well as Europe several decades ago playing with Edwin Booth. The statue of the actress, who died in 1906, was at Civadale, her birthplace.

WILL IRWIN PREDICTS AFTER WAR CONFLICT

from Boston to-night to address a Liberty Loan meeting.

"There is not a sailor on board a United States warship," he said, "there is not one on board a British or a French warship who does not offer up a daily prayer that the German navy will come out and fight a fair fight. Let them come out so the war may end in one big victory for the fleets of the Allies is their constant cry."

The American Navy, he said, would not cease its programme until it had the strongest fleet in the world. Already, he said, there were more destroyers built or under way than any three

the strongest fleet in the ready, he said, there were more destroyers built or under way than any three nations possessed before the war began, and after the war, he continued, the gan, and after the war, he continued, the readjustment of all hasic and economic relations, he said, the change is beginning from this day. The Bolabevik he declared, was troops, munitions and war supplies relations, he said, the change is begin-troops, munitions and war supplies relations, he said, the change is begin-would be diverted to the channels of ning from this day. The Bolshevik trade and the American fing would once movement in Russia, he declared, was There will be an entire rebuilding, said

Marine.

As for German spies, he said that all should go to jail at once and that epecial jails should be built for their accommodation when the older ones were filled.

As Sacretary Daniels was introduced of terrific conflicts here after the war is over.

De Shelley Sentenced for Making Spurious French Bank Notes.

PASSED \$10,000 WORTH

Grosswald, Confederate, and Barodi, Lawyer, Also Given Terms in Prison.

Some time during the coming week the Federal penitentiary at Atlanta a family name that has distinction in South America, in Spain and in France. He is Luis Eduardo de Shelley. He tiary, where he will serve a sentence of ten years for making and passing the most skilful examples of counterfeiting that the agents of the United States secret service have run across in a long

To Brolley came to the United states from Paris by way of Spain. He arrived here the day war was declared against Germany, April 6, 1917. He brought with him \$9,000 and the presses which he later used in his West End avenue "studio" to make counterfelt one thousand franc French bank notes, which he sold to a number of bankers and dealers in foreign exchange. He brought with him also an ambition to star in American athletics because he had won the championship of Paris as a pole vaulter. With him came Leon Gross-wald. 25, a native of Bucharest, Rumania, who was equally at home in Paris, Monte Carlo, Nice or Madrid. Gross-wald helped De Shelley here in the enter-prise that led to their arrest and caused the imprisonment of Eugene L. Parodi, a New York lawyer. Grosswald will serve seven years in Atlanta, Berodi three months in a pentientiary. De Shelley's father, a Captain in the

Spanish army, was sent to Caracas, Venezuela, in his early career to act as military attache. There he met a young Yoga. They were married. One of their sons, Ricardo, married Simone, the daughter of the Count de Closedade. A daughter is the wife of a French army

Franc Notes Were Masterpleces. The elder De Shelley is dead : his widow lives in Paris and Nice. Luis de Shelley was educated at the College of Albert le Grande. While in college and later while sharing the student life of the Latin Quarter he specialized in studies that he applied practically after he came to New York—painting, partic-ularly the relation of colors; sculpture, especially the moulding of figures in brass and sine under pressure; chemletry. in which he acquired exact and

and engraving.

De Shelley made franc notes that were masterpleces. With them he violimized experts in foreign exchange. He sold almost \$10,000 worth in a few days. The skill he exercised in all details of the transactions amased the investigators who followed his trail. He mad but one mistake. The denomination of his counterfeit notes was too high. The value of a thousand franc note is roughly \$200. A banker to whom he sold ten of these notes caused a more rigorous vestigation than would otherwise een made and exposure followed.

De Shelley's counterfeit notes were produced with the aid of photography, a projecting lantern, many kinds of acids, his imported presses, which he arranged to operate with the utmost degree of ac-

His skill as an artist included a genius for details. He could not get paper of the required in this country.

So he sent to France for it. He searched lower Manhattan for days to find the lower Manhattan for days to find the man will preside. Rear Admiral Usher through all the bad news there has been ported represent losses in the man will preside a searched lower Manhattan for days to find the The printed notes were treated with a pelham Bay training station, and the Britishers that the line in Flanders In the several weeks proposed brush that had been blackened on a University Glee Club of eighty voices, would hold. When Messines Ridge was week, however, the totals had stove, to give them the appearance of under Arthur D. Woodruff, will lead the age.
The numbers of the notes were worked

out in difficult calculations to make them conform with the rules of the Bank of France that enable banks to test for proof of authenticity. To balk the coin test, which consists of passing a silver coin across a note, De Shelley treated his productions with a chemical formula that caused the note to meet the test better than an authentic note.

Altogether De Shelley and Grosswald manufactured notes to represent \$100,-000. Forty-eight were disposed of before De Shelley was arrested. The rest have been accounted for, much to the relief of the secret service. Those who purchased the counterfeits were the arrested. Extraor.

purchased the counterfeits were the American Express Company, the French Line. H. A. De Malley, A. Iseln & Co. and Brown Bros.

De Shelley was arrested on August 13 last by Agent Peter A. Rubano of the Secret Service when he attempted to sell counterfielt notes at a banking house that had been warned about a new and dangerous counterfeiter. He was shot while attempting to escape and spent some time in Hellevue Hospital. In the Tombs he planned to escape and made Tombs he planned to escape and made an elaborate map for the guidance of confederates which was found by the prison officials.

De Shelley Jumps Bail.

Septemer 28 he was released in \$2,500 bail. This was subsequently reduced. On October 4 he falled to appear for trial, his ball was forfeited and he was declared to be a fugitive from justice. During this time his lawyer. Parodi, was in communication with him, and because of this he was indicted for conspiracy to obstruct jus-He pleaded guilty to this charge

N. Y. GIRL KIDNAPPED GUN SPELLS TEA TO GETS TEN YEARS Man From This City Is Held in Motor Car Episode.

ATLANTIC CITY, April 20,-- Miss Claire Nagel, emerging from the stage entrance of the Apollo Theatre Friday night, spied a limousine parked beside the curb and in it was a man friend who had sent her

some perfectly lovely flowers. She stepped inside the ilmousine to thank him for the gifts, when the door stammed, the negro chauffeur stepped Through Gloomy Days Sextet on the accelerator and the car ju forward, sliding rapidly into its

est speed.

(All this, be it carefully stated, is vouched for by the lady herself, and she is one of the most prominent members of the chorus of "Rock-a-Bye,

Magistrate Sontheimer to-day. "Finally I succeeded in opening the door. I screamed and at last the car came to a stop. A man to whom I had sold Lib-erty bonds on the Boardwalk a few days ago recognized me and I fell into "Just then I felt a heavy blow and

the beach with friends about me. A physician was called and then a nurse and since then I have been under the nurse's care." Whereupon the Magistrate held S. L. Rau of New York in \$500 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury upon a charge of assault. Miss Nagel herself put up \$50 to insure her appearance. She gave her address as 115 West Seventy-first street, New York. Archi-bald Selwyn of 131 Riverside Drive, New York, gave corroborating testimony as to the events following Miss Nagel's re-ported escape from the limousine.

GRENADE BLOWS HAND OFF.

Lieut. S. F. Houser, Newark, In jured by Premature Explosion. Special Despatch to Tun Sur

CAMP McCLELLAN, Anniston, Ala. April 20.—The premature discharge of a grenade last night cost Second Lieut. Simon F. Hauser, Newark, N. J., his right hand. A defective fuse is believed o have been responsible for the explo-ion of the bomb. As the officer lifted it into the air to hur! it from the trenc' parapet in which he was standing the Hauser is a member of Company F

promoted from a sergeant-majorship in the First New Jersey Infantry last May in the grenade school last week but inmisted on taking a post-graduate course and would probably have been graduated as an expert grenadier to-day necessary. Hauser displayed rare nerve, walking to a waiting automobile and supervising the care of the injured arm en route to the base hospital.

SPANIARD IN PARIS APPEALS. Wants Alfonso to Try to Stop Ger man Bombardment.

PARIS. April 20,-Senor Alonso, former secretary of the Spanish Chamber of Commerce in Paris, has addressed an appeal to Spanish residents of France to sign a petition to King Alfonso re-questing him to endeavor to stop the bombardment of Paris by German aircraft and long range guns.

The appeal says the lives of thousands of Spaniards here are menaced, while Spain extends her hospitality to 100,000 subjects of the Central Powers

Harry Lauder will bring the uronaganda of the Allies to New York this afternoon at the Metropolitan Opera has detailed a hand of 250 men from the a singing of patriotic songs.

BRITISH AT UPTON

Officer Instructors Assemble for Daily Rite Immediately After Retreat.

ALL VETERAN FIGHTERS

Persisted in Belief Line Would Hold.

CAMP UPTON, April 20,-"What does that mean?" asked a frightened little girl standing with her soldier father on Headquarters Hill, as the retreat gun banged out its signal that routine work at the camp was ended for the day. The bugles sounded the long, melodious retreat call, and all stood at attention as the great flag came down. It was exactly 4:15 o clock.

"Papa, what does it mean?" insisted the little girl, still frightened by the roar

of the gun.
"That, my dear, means that it is time
for the English officers to have their
tea—see, there goes one of them now."
He pointed to a tail, slim man in Brit-He pointed to a tail, slim man in British uniform of olive drab, who limped
slightly as he walked leaning on a cane.
"That's Major So-and-So. He has
more decorations than any other foreign
officer here. Among other things he carried a wounded comrade half a mile
under heavy fire to a shelter. He got
the war cross for that, which is next
door to the V. C. He went through
from the start to Messines Ridge before
they got him."

French Officers Sometimes There. The little girl looked with wondering

eyes after the alim figure of the British officer, and then her father explained that he had been guilty of joking with her about the famous retreat gun. Then it was necessary, of course, to go into details as to the actual duties of the ancient piece of ordinance and to explain how it was fired at 6 o'clock in the morning for reveile and that it sounded much louder then than at any other time and was decidedly less welcome than at re-

day and every day, and as a rule they assemble at the officers' house, half a dozen of them, as soon after retreat as possible. Sometimes the light blue of a French officer's uniform is seen, but the French are not "sure things" as the English are

officers' house did not see the British officers come in for their tea they probably would think that the war had been called off. at tea time. If the attendants at the The cafeteria at the officers' house is in a high, cool room, and these days usually the windows are open and there is no need for the big open fireplace to go into action. But that same fireplace has been a great friend to the British

officers assigned here, and they forget the warmth and cheer it afforded Gloomy at Loss of Ridge.

There is no need to call the roll at this little daily ceremony, which is probably only one of many similar little gatherings in distant parts of the world. They are all present, six of them, brass buttoned and bespurred, with ruddy faces and campaign ribbons and all just as ready for their tea as if they were a proposition of the state of t as ready for their tea as if they were Tin India or Egypt, or at some quiet are country place along the Thames. At tea time in the Officers House the

table and the tea and cakes were not

cagerly consumed.

"They couldn't stick it, you see," says the Major, who is the senior officer of the group. "It was simply a case of another encircling movement by the Huns. We could have held the ridge to the last man, I suppose, but what is the use of having the ridge if you have no line of communication. I was forry to get that news. Thousands of English died in taking that lump of earth, and now we have lost it again. But the line will hold. It has got to hold,"

"By jove, there are some flowers, says one of the younger men, noting that some very lurid geraniums have been placed on the high mantelsheir above the fireplace. "They are the first flowers I've seen for weeks. You know I'd just like to see the old place again. I suppose the flowers are going there full belt by this time. The last time I saw the old place it was just running amuck with roses.

Rose Garden or Potato Patch.

"You remember that old duffer, Harrito us by the hour about roses. Anone day we took him down to Hampto Court to see the roses there and be never was quite the same man again. guess he thought he had the rose cornered until we took him to Hampto

garden, being over military age, an they have turned his rose garden a potato patch. Cest le guerre, i Harrison, I remember he had a chant for red yests and Younger's Hut the conversation never she very far from the war situation just no and the Heitishers of Upton are water

BRISTOW BARRED IN KANSAS TOWNS Home Guard and Council Defence Close Halls.

ELLSWORTH, Kan., April 20 .- Joseph . Bristow, former United States Ser. tor from Kansas and now candidate ! the Republican nomination for the san office, who was denied a hearing he last night on eitner war or politic topics because it was said his puni

to-night.

The action of the home guards is in a joking way about the gun being night in picketing the newspaper of fired as a signal for the British officers' to which Mr. Bristow went after the stea was not so very far wrong after all. of the county Court House had been d fence in demanding cancellation of

> to have decided twenty-four hours fore his arrival here not to permit it to speak in the Court House. All of suitable buildings for a meeting w to see that no one attended if an attempt was made by Mr. Bristow to talk

BRITISH CASUALTIES JUMP.

Although heavy fighting has conversation is much of home and year in the months of active one when the Pritish were on the offens

Physicians Explain Why Women Need More

Say Anaemia Lack of Iron is Greatest Curse to the Health, Strength, Vitality and Beauty of the Modern American Woman.



with him, and because of this he was indicated for constituent to obstruct uplice. He pleaded guilty to this charge of the common temper or grant on the common temper 15 Des Belley salted for protection. The common temper of the common te

speaking engagements, and stated he would speak anyway. The County Commissioners

But Figures Are Much Below Thom

of the 1917 Offensive LONDON, April 20 .- British casquitte reported during the week ending to-day totalled 12.848, divided as follows Killed or died of wounds—Officers, 575;

Iron in their Blood Today than 20 years Ago

DR. FERDINAND KING, New York
Physician and Medical Author, says
physicians should prescribe more
organic fron-Nurated Iron-to supply the won desciency. Opinions of
Dr. James Francis Sullivan, formerly
Physician of Bellevue Hospital (Outdoor Dept.), New York, and the
Westcheater County Hospital; Dr.
A. J. Newman, former Police Surgeon
of Chicago, and other physician
who have thoroughly tested the
value of Nurated Iron.